



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 14, 2006

S. 757

Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act of 2006

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
on June 28, 2006*

SUMMARY

S. 757 would amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to make grants to public or nonprofit organizations to develop and operate centers that would conduct research on environmental factors that may contribute to the development of breast cancer. The bill also would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Panel, whose task would be to develop research priorities and make recommendations for the program.

For the activities described above, S. 757 would authorize the appropriation of \$30 million each fiscal year from 2007 through 2012. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$10 million in 2007 and \$123 million over the 2007-2011 period, assuming the appropriation of the authorized amounts. Enacting S. 757 would have no effect on direct spending or revenues.

The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 757 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 550 (health).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Authorization Level	30	30	30	30	30
Estimated Outlays	10	26	29	29	29

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

Two institutes of the NIH, the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), currently support four collaborative Breast Cancer and the Environment Research Centers that study how chemical, physical, and social factors in the environment affect the development of breast cancer. According to officials at NIEHS, those institutes spent approximately \$5 million on those research centers in fiscal year 2005 and plan to spend a similar amount each year through fiscal year 2009. S. 757 would provide statutory authorization for similar Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Centers of Excellence administered through the NIH. The bill would authorize those centers for fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

In addition, S. 757 would require the Secretary of HHS to establish within the NIH a nine-member Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Panel, which would set research priorities and make recommendations for the Centers for Excellence program.

For carrying out the above activities, the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$30 million for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2012. Such authorization would be in addition to any currently authorized appropriations for those activities. For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 757 will be enacted near the start of fiscal year 2007 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated for each year. Using historical patterns of spending for similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$10 million in 2007 and \$123 million over the 2007-2011 period.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 757 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Sarah Evans

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Leo Lex

Impact on the Private Sector: Jennifer Doleac

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Robert A. Sunshine

Assistant Director for Budget Analysis